## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**In the claims**

1. -38. (Canceled)

39. (Currently amended): A method for filling an abnormal void within the body, the method comprising:

attaching a first end of a first space-occupying element of a space-occupying device to a second end of a second space-occupying element of the space-occupying device, wherein the first end of the first space-occupying device is rotatably attached to the second end of the second space-occupying device;

placing in a void within the body a catheter having a distal exit, the distal exit placed at a treatment site;

passing the first space-occupying element through the catheter and distal exit, the space-occupying device comprising a device volume and a coating wherein the coating comprises a binding agent, wherein the binding agent reduces the flexibility of the space-occupying device;

passing the second space-occupying element through the catheter and distal exit, [[;]] and

deploying the device into the treatment site.

40. (Original): The method of Claim 39, wherein the flexibility of the space-occupying device increases when the binding agent is exposed to a softening agent.

41. (Original): The method of Claim 39, wherein deploying comprises exposing the device to a softening agent.

42. (Previously presented): A method for filling an abnormal void within the body, the method comprising:

coating a space-occupying device with a binding agent, wherein the binding agent is configured to reduce the flexibility of the space-occupying device,

attaching a first end of a first space-occupying element of a space-occupying device to a second end of a second space-occupying element of the space-occupying device, wherein the first end of the first space-occupying device is rotatably attached to the second end of the second space-occupying device;

inserting the first space-occupying element into the abnormal void,

inserting the second space-occupying element into the abnormal void, wherein the first space-occupying element is rotatably attached to the second space- occupying element.

43. (Previously presented): The method of Claim 42, wherein the flexibility of the space-occupying device increases when the binding agent is exposed to a softening agent.

44. (Previously presented): The method of Claim 42, wherein inserting a first space-occupying element comprises exposing the device to a softening agent.

45. (New): The method of Claim 43, wherein the binding agent is exposed to the softening agent before the inserting of the first space-occupying element into the abnormal void.

46. (New): The method of Claim 41, wherein the binding agent is exposed to the softening agent before the passing the first space-occupying element through the distal exit.

47. (New): The method of Claim 39, further comprising imaging the abnormal void, and then sizing the space-occupying device according to the imaging of the abnormal void.

48. (New): The method of Claim 47, wherein sizing comprises reducing the size of the space-occupying device before passing the first space-occupying element through the distal exit.

49. (New): The method of Claim 39, further comprising inducing clot formation on the space-occupying device.

50. (New): The method of Claim 39, wherein inducing clot formation comprises wherein the coating comprises a thrombogenic material.

51. (New): The method of Claim 39, wherein the first space-occupying element is discrete from the second space-occupying element.

52. (New): The method of Claim 39, wherein the first space-occupying element is integrated with the second space-occupying element.

53. (New): The method of Claim 42, further comprising imaging the abnormal void, and then sizing the space-occupying device according to the imaging of the abnormal void.

54. (New): The method of Claim 53, wherein sizing comprises reducing the size of the space-occupying device before inserting the first space-occupying element.

55. (New): The method of Claim 42, further comprising inducing clot formation on the space-occupying device.

56. (New): The method of Claim 42, wherein inducing clot formation comprises applying on the space-occupying device a coating comprising a thrombogenic material.

57. (New): The method of Claim 42, wherein the first space-occupying element is discrete from the second space-occupying element.

58. (New): The method of Claim 42, wherein the first space-occupying element is integrated with the second space-occupying element.

59. (New): A method for filling an abnormal void within the body, the method comprising:

attaching a first end of a first space-occupying element of a space-occupying device to a second end of a second space-occupying element of the space-occupying device, wherein the first end of the first space-occupying device is rotatably attached to the second end of the second space-occupying device, wherein the first end of the first space-occupying device is rotatable more than 180° with respect to the second end of the second space-occupying device;

placing in a void within the body a catheter having a distal exit, the distal exit placed at a treatment site;

passing the first space-occupying element through the catheter and distal exit, the space-occupying device comprising a device volume and a binding agent, wherein the binding agent reduces the flexibility of the space-occupying device;

passing the second space-occupying element through the catheter and distal exit, and

deploying the device into the treatment site.